

Famous Impressionist Artist Minibooks

<u>Lapbook Planner</u>		
<u>Sub-Topic</u>	<u>Minibook</u>	<u>Activity/ Website</u>
Edgar Degas	Square-petal fold	Describe a ballet painting or sculpture http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edgar_Degas
Vincent Van Gogh	Rounded rectangle accordion-fold	Describe artist's life or favourite painting http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Van_Gogh
Georges Seurat	Tri-fold minibook	Describe pointillism or Seurat's painting technique http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seurat
Paul Cezanne	Quilt-fold minibook	Describe his fruit still life paintings http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cezanne
Claude Monet	Pentagon petal-fold minibook	Describe paintings on a theme~ water lilies, sunset and sunrises http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monet
Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec	4-flap minibook	Describe his theatrical themes and/or his disability http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toulouse-Lautrec
Pierre Renoir	Tri-fold pentagon minibook	Narrate accurate details of 1 of his 'people in a group' paintings http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renoir
Paul Gauguin	Hexagon flap minibook	Discuss Gauguin's use of colour, symbolism or primitivism http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gauguin
Mary Cassatt	Rounded matchbook	Describe own feeling about mother & child bond in selected painting http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Cassatt

Paul Signac	Octagon tri-fold minibook	Describe Pointillism technique as used in 1 of Signac's paintings http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul_Signac
Alfred Sisley	2-flap-shutterfold minibook	Compare 2 paintings of roads/ bridges http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfred_Sisley
Camille Pissarro	Trapezoid shutterfold	Compare 2 similar themes: rural scenes or street scenes http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pissarro
Bertha Morisot	Heart-shaped simple fold	Describe favourite Morisot painting http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berthe_Morisot http://www2.hawaii.edu/~ncarol/morisot.html

Other ideas or applications of these minibook pages:

- All the minibooks have been left blank so that you may pick and choose the style you need or prefer.
- Enlarge the thumbnail pictures or find large reprints/ coffee table books/ calendar prints or library books of the pictures to be studied in detail.
- Let your child write Charlotte Mason-type narrations (detailed and accurate recall) of the art work inside the minibooks
- Use these minibooks for art appreciations ~ cover several works of 1 artist using the collection of minibooks.
- You can include biography pages and other notebook pages (available from <http://practicalpages.wordpress.com>)
- Collect all minibooks and assemble a lapbook on the entire topic or featuring 1 artist
- Additional activities are quite challenging (possibly suitable for High School students)
- Add additional research questions:
 1. When was the work completed?
 2. Where is it exhibited now?
 3. How much was the painting sold for?

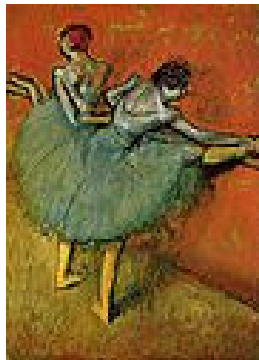
Edgar Degas

Edgar Degas painted several paintings and made sculptures featuring ballet themes. Cut and paste the pictures on each flap and describe that painting or sculpture inside each flap. You can write about the artist in the centre of the square-petal minibook.

Little Dancer of Fourteen Years



Ballet Rehearsal



Dancers at The Bar



The Singer with glove

Vincent van Gogh

Cut out the title above and paste it on to the top of the accordion fold minibook. You may write about van Gogh's life and works, or paste some of these thumbnail pictures and describe them behind the fold

Vincent van Gogh



[The Starry Night](#)



[Bedroom in Arles](#)



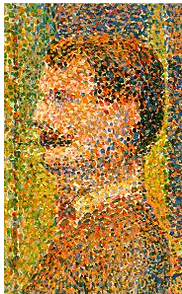
[Wheat Field with Cypresses](#)



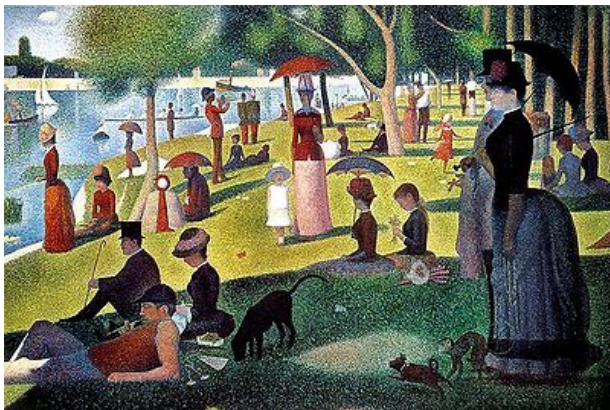
[Wheatfield with Crows](#)

Georges Seurat

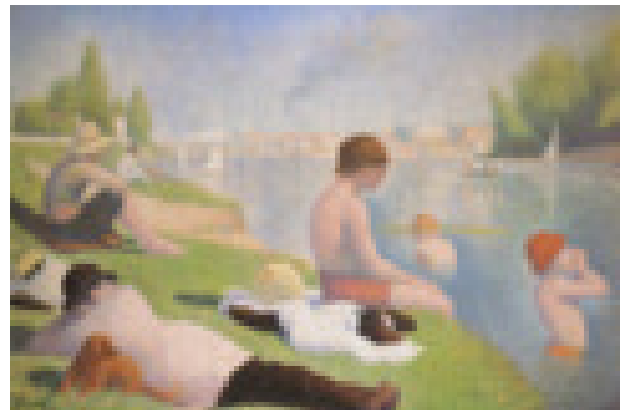
Georges Seurat
Choose 1 of Seurat's famous paintings and paste it on the top rectangle with his name. Describe his painting style and technique inside this tri-fold booklet.



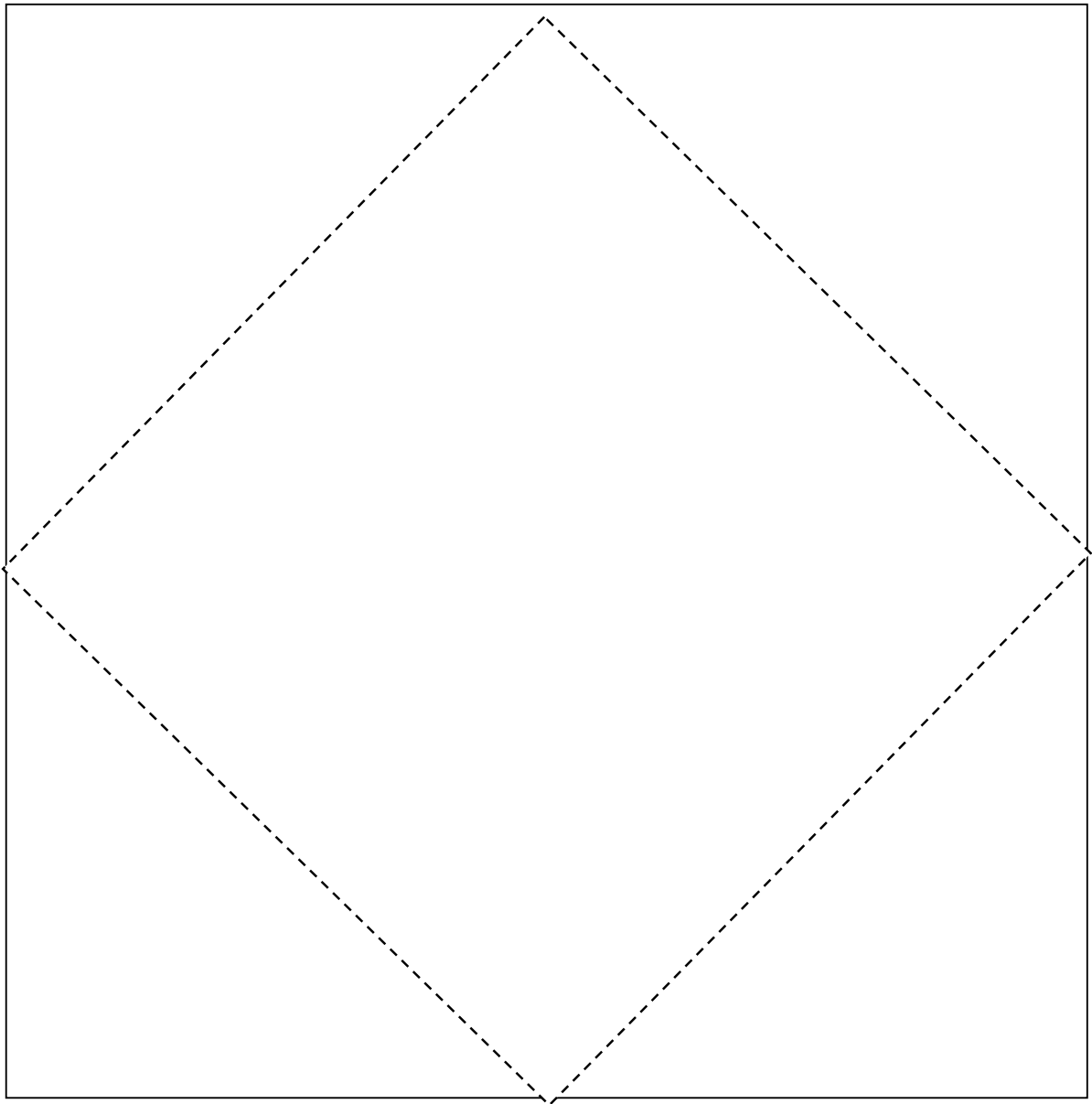
Detail from *La Parade*
(1889) showing pointillism



[Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte](#)



[Bathers at Asnières](#)



*Paul
Cezanne*

Cut out each picture below and Cezanne's name and paste them on each corner of the quilt. Fold in corners to centre. Write about his still life or describe 1 in detail.



Drapery, Pitcher, and Fruit Bowl



[The Basket of Apples](#)



Apples and Oranges

Claude Monet

Claude Monet is famous for his paintings of water lilies, rivers, bridges, the seaside, sunrises and sunsets. Cut and paste any of the paintings you most enjoy on to the petals and write what you feel when you see his paintings.



Nymphéas



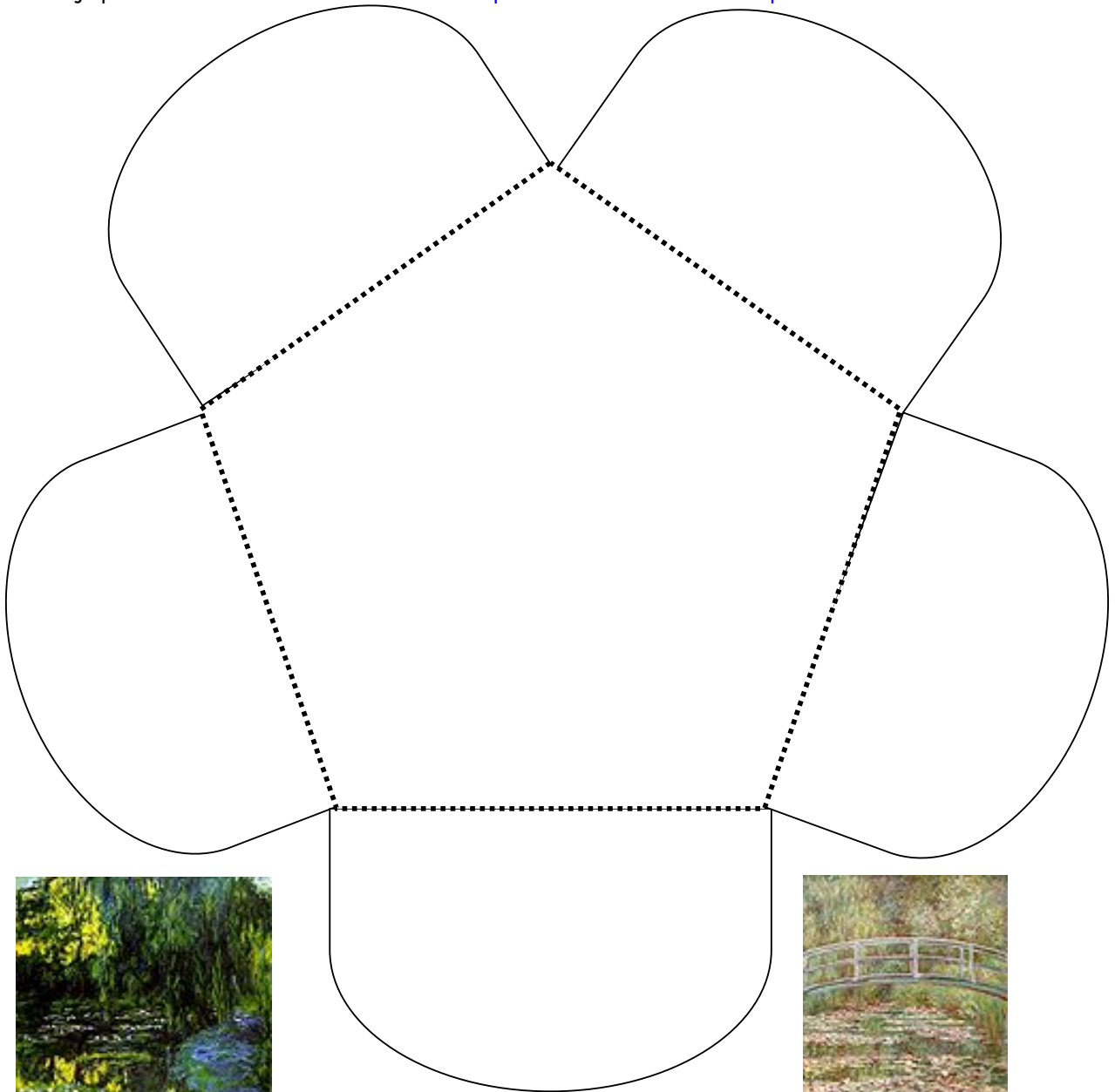
Water Lilies



Impression, Sunrise



Houses of Parliament, London



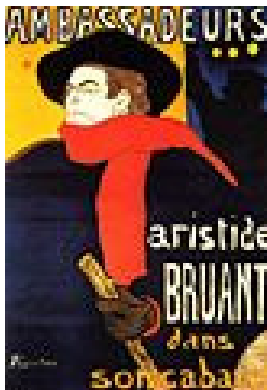
Water-Lily Pond and Weeping Willow

Bridge over a Pond of Water Lilies



Henri de Toulouse- Lautrec

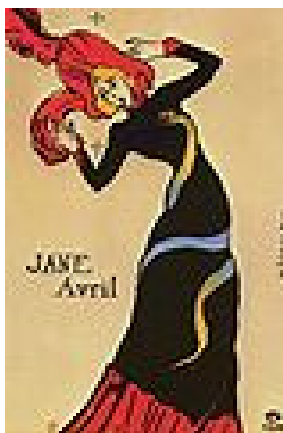
Toulouse-Lautrec is famous for his paintings of theatre life. He is also known for his physical disability. Write about him and/or his works inside each of the 4-flap folds. Cut and paste the pictures on the outside of each flap.



Ambassadeurs Aristide Bruant



Clown Cha-U-Kao



Jane Avril



Avril

*Pierre
Renoir*

Pierre Renoir has several famous paintings of groups of people. After looking at his painting carefully for a few minutes, try narrate all the details you remember in his painting in this pentagon tri-fold minibook.



[Luncheon of the Boating Party](#)



Dance at Le Moulin de la Galette



The Swing

Paul Gauguin

Paul Gauguin's paintings are full of colour and symbolism. Choose 1 of his works and describe how he uses colour and symbolic images. His works are also famous for primitivism and many of his paintings were of Polynesia.



Tahitian Women on the Beach



[The Yellow Christ](#)



Where Do We Come From? What Are We?

Mary Cassatt

Mary Cassatt's paintings often featured women, and the bond between mother and child. Describe your feelings and thoughts you experience in any 1 of Mary Cassatt's pictures. Paste Mary's name on the bottom small flap and your selected picture on the top flap of the matchbook minibook. Fold over and write inside.



The Child's Bath



Under the Horse Chestnut Tree



Jules Being Dried by His Mother

Paul Signac

Paul Signac, like Seurat, used **pointillism** as his painting technique. Choose 1 painting from below and examine it under a magnifying glass. Describe in detail how Signac painted inside the minibook.



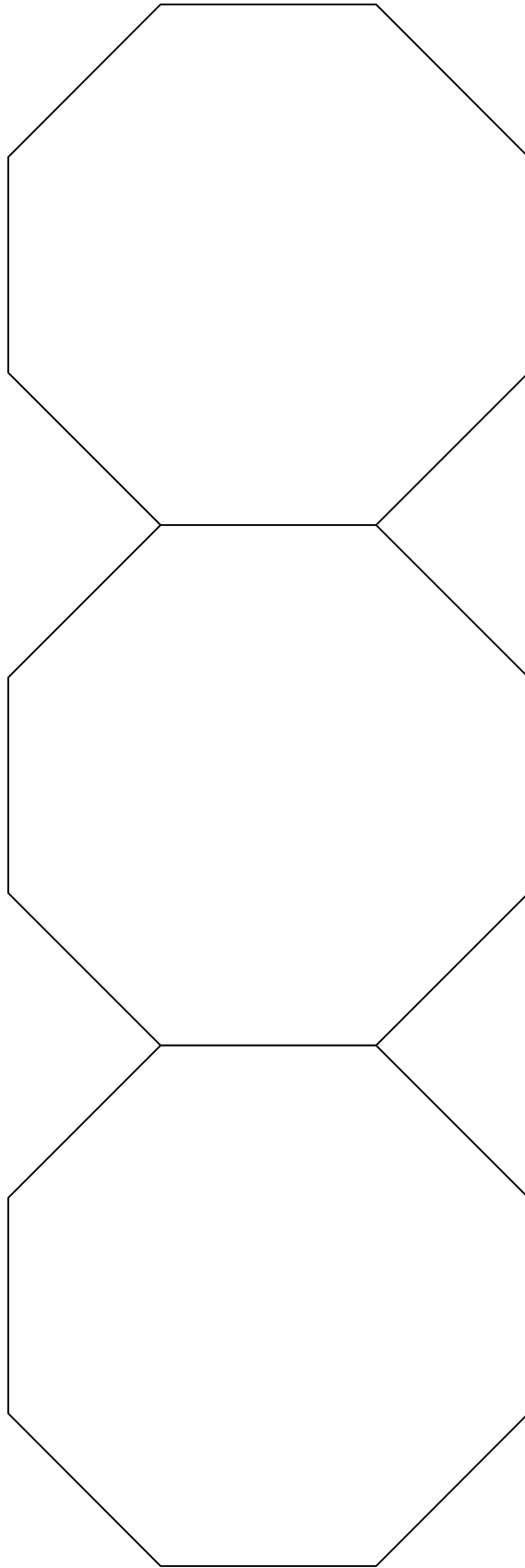
The Papal Palace



The Port of Saint-Tropez



Capo di Noli



Alfred Sisley

Alfred Sisley is famous for his outdoor landscapes. Compare the 2 paintings of roads on 1 side of the 2-flap-shutterfold, and the 2 paintings of bridges on the other side of the minibook



Chemin de la Machine Louveciennes



Snow on the Road



Bridge at Hampton Court,



Bridge at Villeneuve-la-Garenne

*Camille
Pissarro*

Camille Pissarro painted landscapes and street scenes. Choose either the 2 paintings of rural peasants at work or the 2 paintings of street scenes and compare them. Paste each painting on opposite sides of the flap and write your details inside the minibook. Fold the book in half and paste Camille Pissarro's name on the front.



Boulevard Montmartre la nuit



Boulevard Montmartre
au printemps



Haying at [Eragny](#)



The Harvest

*Berthe
Morisot*

Berthe Morisot was a famous member of the Impressionist artists. She painted mostly people in daily life and portraits. Chose your favourite painting to describe inside this shape minibook.



The Cradle



Young Girl with Cage



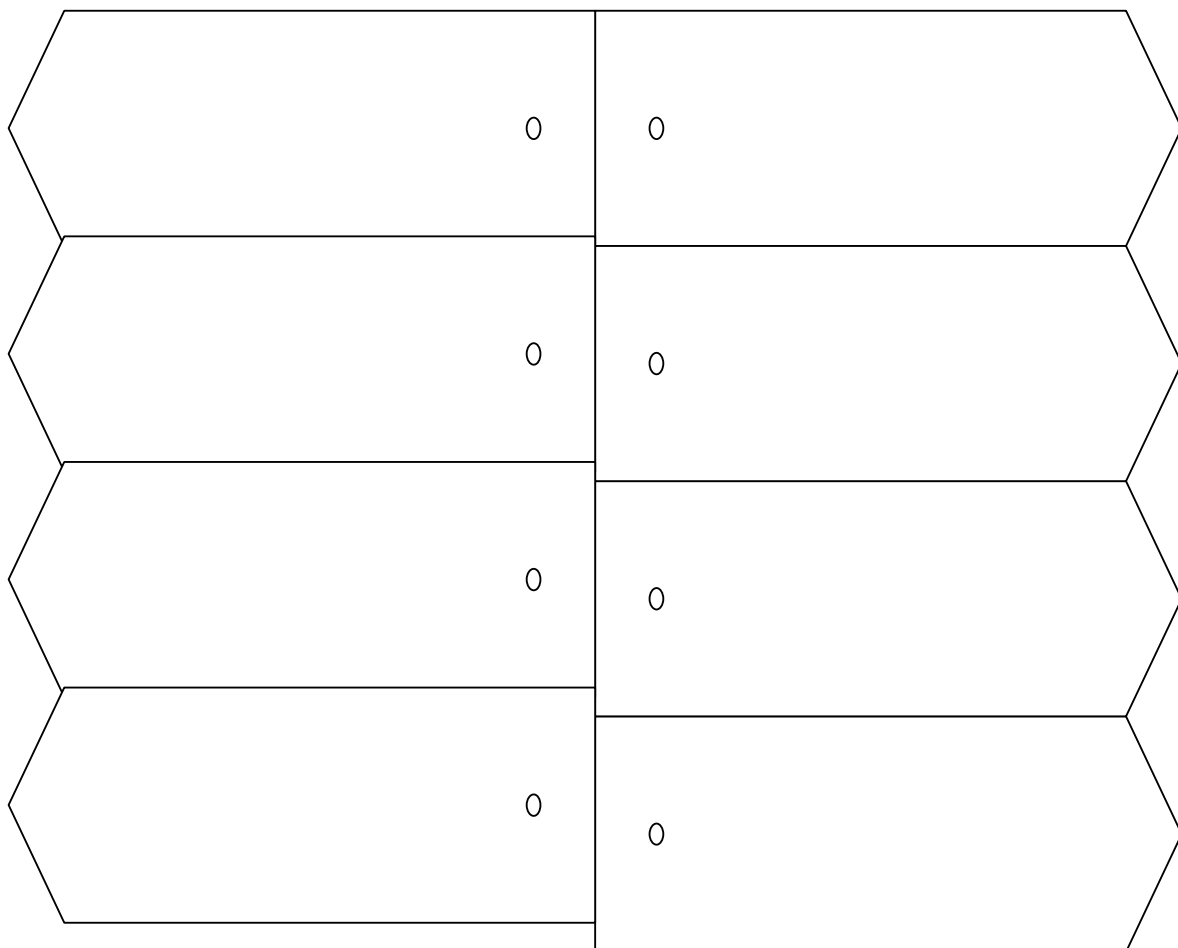
Reading

Additional Minibook Activities

	impressionism	Definitions: Look up these words and write the meanings inside each flap. Fold the minibook down the middle then cut each flap.
	landscape	
	sculpture	
	portrait	
	pointillism	
	canvas	
	masterpiece	
	self portrait	

- Short, thick strokes of paint are used to capture the essence, rather than the subject's details. The paint is often applied impasto. (thick, like a paste)
- Colours are applied side-by-side with as little mixing as possible. The optical mixing of colours occurs in the eye of the viewer.
- Grays and dark tones are produced by mixing complementary colours. In pure Impressionism the use of black paint is avoided.
- Wet paint is placed into wet paint without waiting for successive applications to dry, producing softer edges and an intermingling of colour.
- Painting in the evening to get effets de soir - the shadowy effects of the light in the evening or twilight.
- Impressionist paintings do not exploit the transparency of thin paint films (glazes). The surface of an Impressionist painting is typically opaque.
- The play of natural light is emphasized. Close attention is paid to the reflection of colours from object to object.
- In paintings made en plein air (outdoors), shadows are boldly painted with the blue of the sky as it is reflected onto surfaces. (Blue shadows on snow inspired the technique.)

Impressionist techniques: Read about the techniques used and write them in your own words on the flag minibook. Cut each flag out, punch holes and use a brad to hold the flags together.



Match the artist
to his/her
masterpiece

Cut as 1 piece.
Fold down the
middle. Cut
each flap to the
centre.
Write the name
of the artist
inside each flap.

Edgar Degas

Vincent Van Gogh

Georges Seurat

Paul Cezanne

Claude Monet

Henri de Toulouse-

Lautrec

Pierre Renoir

Paul Gauguin

